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## MONTANA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION 1971-1972

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON STYLE, DRAFTING, TRANSITION AND SUBMISSION
ON

SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS

No. I.

Date Reported: February 24, 1972

. Vice Chairman

#### MONTANA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

COMMITTEE ON STYLE, DRAFTING, TRANSITION AND SUBMISSION

TO:

Montana Constitutional Convention

SUBJECT:

SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Committee on Style, Drafting, Transition and Submission transmits revisions of the above Article for consideration of the Convention.

Immediately following this letter you will find the above Article as revised by the Committee, indicating (by underlining) words we have added and (by crossing out) words we have deleted from the Article as approved. Finally, there is an explanation of the changes we have made.

Sincerely,

John M. Schiltz, Chairman of the committee on Style, Drafting,

Transition and Submission

William A. Burkhardt, Vice Chairman of the Committee on Style, Draftine

Transition and Submission



BE IT PROPOSED BY THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT COMMITTEE:

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That there be a new Article on Suffrage and Elections to read as follows:

ARTICLE

### SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS

Section 1. BALLOT. All elections by the people shall be by secret ballot.

Section 2. QUALIFIED ELECTOR. Any citizen of the United States who-is 18 years of age or older,—and who meets the registration and residence requirements as provided by law is a qualified elector,—except—that—no-person—who—is unless he is serving a sentence for a felony in a penal institution or who is judged of unsound mind, as determined by a court.

may-vete:

Section 3. <u>ELECTIONS</u>. The legislature shall provide by law the requirements for residencye, registration, absentee voting, and administration of elections. The legislature It may provide for a system of poll booth registration, and shall insure the purity of elections and guard against abuses of the electoral process.

qualified to-vote-for-state-officers-at-general-elections
elector is eligible to any public office except as otherwise
provided in this constitution.7-subject-to-any The legislature
may provide additional qualifications provided-by-the-legislature;
provided7-however7-that but no person convicted of a felony
shall be eligible qualified to hold office except-upon until
his final discharge from state supervision.

Section 5. RESULT OF ELECTIONS. In all elections held by the people under-this-constitution, the person or persons receiving the highest largest number of legal votes shall be declared elected.

Section 6. PRIVILEGE FROM ARREST. Electors-shall-in all-cases, except-treason, felony-or-breach-of-the-peace, be-privileged-from-arrest-during-their-attendance-at-elections and-in-going-to-and-returning-therefrom. A qualified elector is privileged from arrest at polling places and in going to and returning therefrom, unless apprehended in the commission of a felony or a breach of the peace.

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### Report No. 1 -- SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS Comments on style, form, and grammar

General: A title was added to each section.

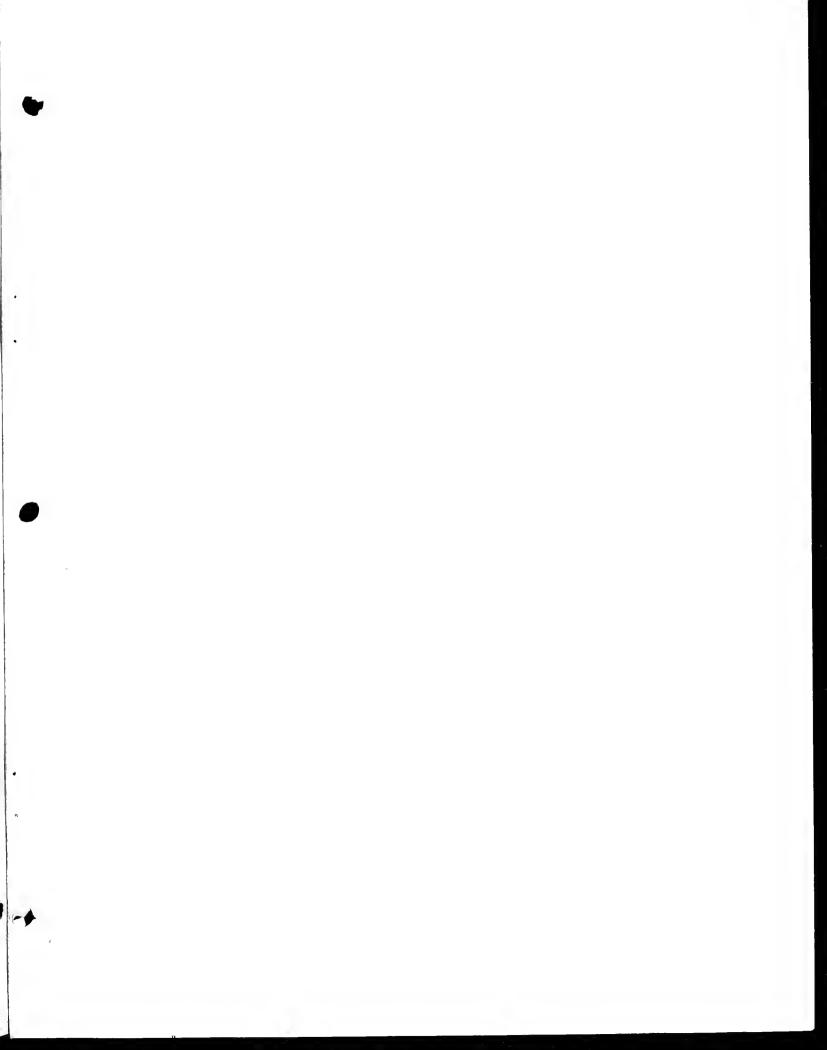
<u>Section 2</u>: The grammatical changes achieve brevity without altering substance.

Section 4: The language deleted from lines 22 and 23 repeated the qualifications set forth in section 2. The form of lines 25 through 28 was changed to avoid the presence of "except," "subject to," and "provided, however" in the same sentence.

Section 5: The words deleted from line 30 are superfluous. The words "by the people" in line 29 may also be superfluous, but remain to insure certainty that "elections" were political (as opposed to corporate, for example). Re line 1, p.2 "numbers" are "large" or "small", not "high" or "low". If a vote is not "legal", it is not a "vote".

Section 6. The Convention voted to adopt the language from the present Constitution, the style of which varies from that of this Article. The Committee on Style interpreted the existing language as intended to protect the voter from arrest only for acts committed enroute to the polls. It expressed that interpretation in the proposed substitute. The word "treason" has been omitted because it is the opinion of the Committee on Style that it is included within the term "felony".







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# ORDER OF BUSINESS NO. 5 - FINAL CONSIDERATION STYLE AND DRAFTING - SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS - NO. I

ARTICLE

### SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS

Section 1. BALLOT. All elections by the people shall be by secret ballot.

Section 2. QUALIFIED ELECTOR. Any citizen of the United States 18 years of age or older who meets the registration and residence requirements provided by law is a qualified elector unless he is serving a sentence for a felony in a penal institution or is of unsound mind, as determined by a court.

Section 3. ELECTIONS. The legislature shall provide by law the requirements for residence, registration, absentee voting, and administration of elections. It may provide for a system of poll booth registration, and shall insure the purity of elections and guard against abuses of the electoral process.

Section 4. ELIGIBILITY FOR PUBLIC OFFICE. Any qualified elector is eligible to any public office except as otherwise provided in this constitution. The legislature may provide additional qualifications but no person convicted of a felony shall be eligible to hold office until his final discharge from state supervision.

Section 5. RESULT OF ELECTIONS. In all elections held by the people, the person or persons receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected.

Section 6. PRIVILEGE FROM ARREST. A qualified elector is privileged from arrest at polling places and in going to and returning therefrom, unless apprehended in the commission of a felony or a breach of the peace.

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